

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Randyc3@aol.com
Subject: 7247 Info need
Message-ID: <961003234712_324627417@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Could someone forward pin layout for this tube? My reference material doesn't include the 7247.

Thanks

Randy

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Al Klase <alklase@prolog.net>
Subject: Re: 7247 Info need
Message-ID: <199610041755.NAA07289@ns1.ptd.net>

At 10:49 PM 10/3/96 -0500, Randy wrote:

>Could someone forward pin layout for this tube? My reference material doesn't
>include the 7247.
>

According to Sibley's "Tube Lore" this tube is also known as 12DW7. This is in the RCA books. Pin out is the same as 12AU7 or 12AX7(7025). HOWEVER, the triode on pins 1,2, and 3 medium mu like the 12AU7, while the other one is high mu like the 12AX7 and apparently has the low noise and hum characteristics like the 7025. AES had them in the 1995 catalog for \$13.65.

I hope yours is healthy!
Al

Al Klase - N3FRQ
alklase@prolog.net
Flemington, NJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: 75A4 FS
Message-ID: <199610032359.QAA23168@desiree.teleport.com>

A friend of mine asked me to post this for him. He is not on the internet and will have to be contacted directly via telephone or mail:

Joe Naemura, W7CG

Phone: (503) 252-7906

You can get his address from any callbook.

75A4 s/n 2822 Price: \$495 plus shipping and handling

This receiver is in excellent condition and has been used since purchased new by W7MB. Unfortunately, W7MB had been diagnosed with lung cancer and is currently liquidating part of his estate. The 75A4 comes with one filter (3.1 KHz) but Joe may have others available. Ask Joe. It also comes with the reduction tuning knob and Collins manual. It has a mating speaker which is extra. Ask Joe about that, too.

As I understand it, there have been some modifications performed on the mixer circuits but Joe assures me these are blessed by Collins and greatly improve the performance of the receiver.

Also available from the estate of W7MB: AEA Packratt with FAX option, monitor, keyboard, and packet cables for Icom 210. Call Joe on this, too. (I know its not a boat anchor . . . flames to W7NI.)

Stan w7ni@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: spr@earthlink.net (Scott Robinson)
Subject: 9 pin miniature headers
Message-ID: <v01530504ae79f8eba789@[153.34.139.144]>

You can make one of these by using a PC board type of 9 pin socket. Get some 0,004 inch copper tinned bus bar and solder it in the tube in holes. That's your plug, and you can solder to the terminals on the back.

Regards,

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net
"Wait'll he puts on his stereo headphones..."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: wb6zwc@ns.net
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <199610032259.PAA23959@tomcat.ns.net>

Phooey! My 51S1 works just like a 51S1! No mods.

=====

Richard@Sacramento,Ca.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <961004092813_324890992@emout14.mail.aol.com>

regarding general-coveragizing the S-Line and sensitivity rolloff away from the ham bands, I notice my 75S3 is kind of alignment-touchy; seems that (especially on 10 meters, the widest ham band) if I peak all the trimmers per the manual for phone it's kind of punk on cw and vice-versa.

The way the S-Line is set up, one can put in whatever rocks they want for any 200 kc segment anywhere in the hf spectrum except around 5-6 Mc, but there are limitations--on the order of "the first 3 bandswitch positions have to be somewhere between 3.5 and 5 megacycles, the second 3 bandswitch positions have to be between 6.5 and 9 megacycles", etc. So there is some degree of division into "bands", pretty much strictly from an rf coil standpoint, and the coil tracking from one end of a band to the other is less perfect than on than on my R390A.

Of course, the owner's manual alignment procedure only deals with the trimmer caps and says not a word about wrenching the coil slugs...since the 75S and 51S are possibly the same basic design except for the number of bandswitch positions (never seen a 51s1 in person myself) it may be that the owner's manual for the 75S3 only includes "touchup" alignment and I need to get a service manual.

I know the Drake 4-Line is just a S-Line ripoff and my T4XC was fully crystallized for all the SWBC bands and then some in addition to the ham bands and did fine across the spectrum...

For however much or little it's worth...

73, Brian KA9EGW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Glenn Finerman <GFINER@nms.com>
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <s254fed3.072@nms.com>

I was mistaken about the article in 73 magazine. The one I was looking for (found it last night after opening boxes packed for moving!) is from the October 1995 issue, titled "DDS Dream VFO"

There have been several suggestions regarding an inexpensive alternate

to using a DDS...picking off harmonics from the Wadley loop, PLL circuits, etc.. but in my opinion the DDS requires the least amount of hassle to implement. It's not just a 200khz stepping synth you need, as I had originally thought. In the Collins 75S series receivers, a 3.155mhz offset is added to the desired freq (bottom of the 200khz range) to get the xtal freq.(or injection freq). This is only true for receive frequencies of 11.8 mhz or lower. in other words, to receive the 10.2 range, you would need, $10.2 + 3.155 = 13.355$ mhz xtal. To receive freq's at 12mhz or above the scheme changes... say you want to receive the 14.4 range, you would add $14.4 + 3.155 = 17.555$, divide this by 2 and you get your xtal freq (8.7775 mhz.)

Summary = for receiving freq's 11.8 or lower, the synth would indeed be set for 200khz steps with a constant 3.155 offset.
For receiving freq's 12mhz and higher the synth would be stepping at a constant 100khz steps but the offset would change with each range. Sounds complicated but proper programming of this amazing "Dream VFO" could eliminate these hassles!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: "Rick Blank" <rblank@legend.txdirect.net>
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <199610041710.MAA14822@legend.txdirect.net>

> regarding general-coveragizing the S-Line and sensitivity rolloff away from
> the ham bands, I notice my 75S3 is kind of alignment-touchy; seems that
> (especially on 10 meters, the widest ham band) if I peak all the trimmers per
> the manual for phone it's kind of punk on cw and vice-versa.

Yep, They are.

Stuff Deleted

> Of course, the owner's manual alignment procedure only deals with the trimmer
> caps and says not a word about wrenching the coil slugs...since the 75S and
> 51S are possibly the same basic design except for the number of bandswitch
> positions (never seen a 51s1 in person myself) it may be that the owner's
> manual for the 75S3 only includes "touchup" alignment and I need to get a
> service manual.

The 51S-1 is a totally different receiver than the 75S-3, differences in IF's, 500 vs 455 kc, and the fact that the bandswitch is a turret assembly with 30 different band segments with their own crystals, caps, and inductors allows the unit to have much better sensitivity all across the spectrum than the limited band ranges of the 75S-3.

Comparing the 51S-1 and the 75S-3 is like comparing the 51J-4 to the 75A-4, looks similar but works a bit differently.

> I know the Drake 4-Line is just a S-Line ripoff and my T4XC was fully
> crystallized for all the SWBC bands and then some in addition to the ham bands
> and did fine across the spectrum...
> For however much or little it's worth...
> 73, Brian KA9EGW

My R-4C has crystals for SWBC bands and I notice that it does not seem as sensitive in the bands far removed from the ham segments, just like the 75S-3...I had wondered about that for a while until I thought about it for a bit....yes, it does work fine, but, not as fine as in the traditional ham bands...I haven't hooked it up to the HP sig gen and checked it for sensitivity, this is just a feeling I have had about it.

The 75S-3/ -3A seems as if it would be the better rig to use for SWBC as didn't they come with all the filters, even AM installed? I know that my 75S-3B has only the SSB and CW filters, but, my S-3A has all three.

Just a few observations that I have made here...as always, YMMV!

Rick Blank, KI5SL ki5sl@txdirect.net
2223 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78212

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <9610041732.AA12089@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Tnx fer the info on what's inside a 51S1. I may never get to see inside one (unless it's underwater). Does it really have a turret with 30 separate sets of L/C tuned circuits? That's really brute-force, compared to the multiband slug racks of the 51J and R390 series.

In fact, hard to see all that fitting into the case -- tho it would be a pretty tight fit for the 51J mechanism too.

The 75A4 is a miracle of simplicity -- the 80m slug coil tunes all the other higher bands as smaller coils are shunted across it. I suspect it too must be aligned for the parts of 10m you intend to

use (2 segments), since the compromising gets pretty heavy up there.

BTW, I did see the military 51S1 at Greyslake IL fest, with the funny color cabinet. Even tweedled the knobs, but didn't get a look inside. He wanted "only" \$800 for it.... 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: Alternate to 51S-1
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.961004154925.4222A-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Fri, 4 Oct 1996, Glenn Finerman wrote:

> Summary = for receiving freq's 11.8 or lower, the synth would indeed
> be set for 200khz steps with a constant 3.155 offset.
> For receiving freq's 12mhz and higher the synth would be stepping
> at a constant 100khz steps but the offset would change with each
> range. Sounds complicated but proper programming of this amazing
> "Dream VFO" could eliminate these hassles!

Usually, these oddball offsets turn out to be to avoid a particular spurious response at a particular freq, such as on top of WWV at 5.00, something that would be noticed rather often. If you are using a PLL instead of a DDS, to synthesize the xtal freqs, the design gets a lot more managable if you slip the dial 5 kHz sideways (3.150 offset in this example). This would give you a PLL with a reference freq of 50 kHz instead of 5 kHz, at the expense of finding that spur the original designer carefully avoided.

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Dave Creek <dcreek@pixi.com>
Subject: Re: Another Tucson trip
Message-ID: <Pine.PCW.3.95.961002190855.6927A-100000@angurus04.pixi.com>

On Wed, 2 Oct 1996, Larry Godek wrote:

> Anyone have any information on the TRC-8 antenna systems?

The AN/TRC-8 was a VHF-FM point to point relay system for telephone and RTTY traffic. The antennas were corner reflectors with a dipole feed using RG-8 coax. The antenna mounts were able to be set for horizontal or vertical polarization.

73 es Aloha,

Dave Creek, NH6BA
Ewa Beach, HI
dcreek@pixi.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: BA/GB Weekend Frolicks
Message-ID: <9610041552.AA103511@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Well, I would like to invite all Boatanchorite/Glowbuggite folks to remember the extended BA/GB Friendly Firebottle Fist Function net funzies this weekend, and to join in on the loads of fun/funny signals/classic fists/etc that are aboard, if you have the time, on Friday and Saturday nights, as follows:

QTR 0100Z QRG 7050R500KHZ (this should be a good transcon time for West Coast folks to try their luck on 40M).

QTR 0200Z QRG 3579R545KHZ (this is the usual BA 80M roundup).

QTR 0300Z QRG 1802R500KHZ (the ol' top band is getting into fine form!).

QTR 0400Z QRG 3579R545KHZ (fires ye up yer ancient Hartleys, peanut whistle glowbugs, etc., here, cuz W1AW has gone to bed).

QTR 0500Z QRG 3579R545KHZ (a second round for transcon time for West Coast folks to try their luck on 80M).

Call from on the hour to about 5 minutes after the hour, listening between calls as follows:

CQ BA CQ BA DE yourcall yourcall K

Don't depend upon me to start it rolling. If I am not there, someone else get the ball rolling.

If a group has started, break into the roundtable wit a single dit or a

single dah or a single DE or a single DE yourcall K, to get others attention. We normally listen for a few seconds between operators to pick up additional stations as they happen aboard. Once a round has been completed, the lead operator will usually call for more folks to join at that time.

Normally on the 80M or 160M QRG there can easily be both a west coast and an east coast group going, without major interference to each other, especially if glowbugs are run.

Remember, this is not a formal net, but is a goodly fun roundtable. If a great number of folks show up, someone may take a simple form of control to keep things rolling, slightly more formalized. Usually, it is just a simple round table format.

So, the winter season is upon us, and the night will be cool this fine evening, the QRN will be down and the bands should be UP.

SEE U THERE

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP dit dit

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: Back to Life - a Tube, =?ISO-8859-1?Q?er,=FF,?= Heart-warming Story
Message-ID: <01IA94JRRQFI00200T@ACS.EKU.EDU>

Considering the trouble Steve is having with the Ranger, maybe he should have kept the stored-in-a-barn Viking II - which I just used on a 20 meter CW qso (589 in New Mexico), its first QSO in over 20 years...

It still has problems. Resting current is way out of whack (200 mils) so I had to keep it short (and watch as the plates glowed nicely on the 6146's). You have seen the audio problems - figuring out just what mod was made, and today discovering that the humungous 100 watt wirewound resistor (bleeder, and modulator cathodes tap off it) is open, also some work to do on the clamp tube circuit - BUT - THE DARN THING WORKS!!

And in one of those once-in-a-lifetime occurrences, in the process of figuring out what sort of resistor string I could cobble together to replace the 20k 100 watt resistor, so that power would be handled OK and the tap point would be reasonably close, the guy at the parts place asked what the original was. I happened to have the number with me - he checked with the company and they had ONE left

in stock on a resistor they have not made since the early '60's!! It is now on order for me (for almost as much as I gave for the Viking hulk to begin with), but speak of the unexpected!!

I wanted to share my happiness at getting even the one QSO with the beast. It will only get better. Now if it didn't LOOK like it was stored in a barn... ;)

73, Al N5AIT
modsteph@acs.eku.edu
Allan Stephens
Richmond, Kentucky
LOOKING FOR (WTB): Morrow RTS-600S ps/spkr
Multi-Elmac M-1070 ps
Harvey-Wells APS-50 ps

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Spencer Petri <spetri@e-tex.com>
Subject: Belton Fest
Message-ID: <m0v9Ifb-0002DoC@e-tex.com>

Hope you guys who make it down there have a BA time. Can't make it down there myself but will run up to Dallas sidewalk sale for a quick tour for BA STUFF and computer crappola I need.

73 de Pete WA5JCI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <bdhall@ghgcorp.com>
Subject: Re: Belton/Lunch?/HQ-145 Junker
Message-ID: <325595D2.5B99@ghgcorp.com>

Kevin McDonald wrote:

> I can't imagine any way for Al to have more HQ fun than to collect
> even more non functional 145's! I'll bring my parts unit up - is there
> a Houstonian willing to pick it up? (you don't have to fix it!)
> Ben are you there?

Hi Kevin and list... I've found myself in a bad economic squeeze so I am not going to be taking the trek out to Belton. It would break my heart to see all sorts of cool radios I cannot afford, plus I can't afford the gas. Oh well, better luck next time!

I can just see the posts from Al regarding broken coils, etc... I'd pick it up if I was going to be there but...

Anyone want to buy a National NC-100A "Special"? The "Special" is what Moore's book calls it because it has a Low Frequency band rather than AM BC...

Thanks and 73,
Ben

--

From the computer of	Collector of fine firebottle
Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas	equipment, as well as other things
BDHall@GHGCorp.com -or-	involving Earth, Air, Water, and
BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov	Fire.

"When you clock the human race with the stopwatch of history, it's a new record every time."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: "Chuck Rippel" <crippel@exis.net>
Subject: Boatanchors 80M Freqy
Message-ID: <199610041750.NAA15018@marlin.exis.net>

I was speaking with Floyd, KF8AT who is the Net Manager for the CCA about the effectiveness of the 80M Nets the Collins Collectors Association sponsors on 3805 and 3875. We sort of came to the conclusion that the most effective net would be one which would serve as more of a roundtable discussion much like some of the other 80M "discussion groups" now on the band. Some examples are 3865, 3898 and others. Certainly, we would like the content and tone of "our" discussion group to be a bit different from those cited as examples.

Here is the trial balloon I would like to float here on the list. What if we firebottle types staked out a frequency on 80 which we could call, for lack of a better term, "our own?" We would be free to meet there and talk about firebottle issues as well as other subjects. The common bond would be, of course, vacuum tube and the care and feeding of classic radios.

There are some frequencies which, at least on the East Coast, are fairly clear. I think that for best participation, the group should meet in the General portion of the band and 3910 comes to mind immediately.

If there is any interest out there, drop me an E-Mail. Floyd and I are going to check out a few frequencies and will keep the List

advised as to our progress.

Reflector fo the Collins Collectors Association
Direct Feedback to Chuck Rippel, WA4HHG
crippel@exis.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: Re: Boatanchors 80M Freq
Message-ID: <199610042222.SAA20310@raven.cybercomm.net>

>There are some frequencies which, at least on the East Coast, are
>fairly clear. I think that for best participation, the group should
>meetin the General portion of the band and 3910 comes to mind immediately.
>

3910 is occupied almost around clock at random times by group
known as "Cockroaches"..the group is also similar to 3898, 3894.5
etc..

Steve, WA2NHZ

Steve Rashkin, WA2NHZ
Howell, New Jersey 07731

E-mail: stever@raven.cybercom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: merrigan@ee.ualberta.ca
Subject: Books I rescued
Message-ID: <199610040002.TAA17209@uro.theporch.com>

Hello Everyone:

The semi-annual library booksale took place today at the U of A, and I
managed to get some nice goodies.

The best one, I think, is a compendium of reprints from the British
"Electronic Engineering" and "Electronics and Television & Shortwave

World". It covers June, 1941, to May, 1942, with a complete index!!

Solid BA material including reviews of the Eddystone 358, and the Halli "Sky Traveller". I only wish there were more of these reprints!!

I also picked up several good theory books (which nobody else wanted, apparently).

Shaun

--

merrigan@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

"Do you guys know what a switch is ?"

-EE professor (Introductory Microprocessors) after
observing dumbfounded looks

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: joe.selkregg@amail.amdahl.com
Subject: CO rectifiers & "SICKLES C"
Message-ID: <m0v91Pp-0000EGC@juts.ccc.amdahl.com>

I am doing a complete overhaul on my R390 and the copper oxide rectifier the operates the antenna and break-in relays is bad. Is there much voltage drop in a normal copper oxide diode? I am considering using silicon diodes as the replacement and need to know if dropping resistors will be required.

Also, all of the cans on the RF subchasis have the normal data as well as "SICKLES C" printed on them. Some of the cans are by Collins, the rest are Motorola. Is there a good story connected with this?

Thanks,

Joe Selkregg

joe.selkregg@amail.amdahl.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: vancleef@netcom.com (Henry van Cleef)
Subject: Re: C0 rectifiers & "SICKLES C"
Message-ID: <199610040519.AAA27415@netcom4.netcom.com>

As joe.selkregg@amail.amdahl.com discourses

>
> I am doing a complete overhaul on my R390 and the copper oxide rectifier
> the operates the antenna and break-in relays is bad. Is there much voltage
> drop in a normal copper oxide diode? I am considering using silicon diodes
> as the replacement and need to know if dropping resistors will be required.
You should be able to use either diodes or bridge modules to replace a
CuO rectifier for operating relay coils. I replaced a dead bridge
rectifier feeding a bunch of toob heaters last year with a silicon
bridge, and got close enough to the right voltage that I didn't have
to add ohms.

While you are at it, with DC relays, hook damper diodes across the
coils (i.e. connect them so they are reverse-biased when the coil is
energized). This will make them "break" with a snap, and has been a
fairly standard feature of DC relays in this type of application for
about 30 years. Pick a PIV about ten times the coil voltage.

>
> Also, all of the cans on the RF subchassis have the normal data as well as
> "SICKLES C" printed on them. Some of the cans are by Collins, the rest are
> Motorola. Is there a good story connected with this?
>

"Sickles" was the name of a custom coil winding outfit in the fifties
and sixties.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: "Chuck Rippel" <crippel@exis.net>
Subject: Re: Collins Filters
Message-ID: <199610040312.XAA15630@marlin.exis.net>

> Date: Thu, 3 Oct 1996 21:54:15 -0400
> To: crippel@exis.net
> From: "Gary N. Anderson" <ganderso@iu.net>
> Subject: Re: Collins Filters

> At 08:31 AM 10/3/96 -0500, you wrote:
> >I have a copy of Collins Bulletin #1031B which lists all their
> >mechanical filters.
> >
> >With regard to the post about the F455-N20, it simply says that it is

> >a 455kc filter with a 2.1kc bandwidth @6 db and 5.3 khz at 60.
> >
> First, many thanks for checking for me.
>
> Could you take a look at that reference again and see what the bandpass
> response was on the original filter? I think it should be a type number F
> 455 Y 21, although I may be mistaken.....the manual does not say.....it
> only gives the Collins in-house part number.....526 9337-00 in case your
> reference shows it by part number as well.

I will post this to the list incase anyone else would benefit from
the information.

My reference does indeed show it. That part number, 526 9337-00 is
indeed a F 455 Y21 which is a 455 KC filter, 2.1kc @ 6db down and 5.3
kc at 60db down. It features a series "Y" case style.

How's that?

> After looking around the schematic, I am less concerned that the insertion
> loss of the filter will concern me. However, what you found shows me that
> the original filter should be narrower (at 60 dB down). If so, I want to
> change it out.

>
> Again, many thanks.....73's.....Gary
> Gary N. Anderson====>Palm Bay, FL====>Amateur Call:
WA4IVF
> (Also history, astronomy, cycling, ad infinitum.)
>
> "Always do right. This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."
> Mark Twain
>

+++++

Chuck Rippel Real Radios Were Made in
crippel@exis.net Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Collins Collectors Association
+++++

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: Collins Filters
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.961003212117.15904F-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 3 Oct 1996, Chuck Rippel wrote:

>

> I will post this to the list incase anyone else would benefit from
> the information.
>
> My reference does indeed show it. That part number, 526 9337-00 is
> indeed a F 455 Y21 which is a 455 KC filter, 2.1kc @ 6db down and 5.3
> kc at 60db down. It features a series "Y" case style.
>

The data sheet for the F455Y-31, P/N 526-9338-00 shows:
terminal Impedance 17 Kohms, Resonating capacity 130 pF,
Inserion loss 21 db +/-4 db (17 - 25 db)
In spite of the listed 17 kohms listed for terminal impedance,
the test conditions list 100 kohms in and out.

Because the F455Y-21 and -31 were part of a series, the same
numbers will almost certainly apply to the -21

> > After looking around the schematic, I am less concerned that the insertion
> > loss of the filter will concern me. However, what you found shows me that
> > the original filter should be narrower (at 60 dB down). If so, I want to
> > change it out.

The F455N-20 filter is 5.30 kHz wide at 25 degrees C at the -60 points,
5.57 kHz wide over the temp range -55 to +85 deg. The filter should
stay pretty close to 5.3 over a reasonable temp range.

Data sheets for different filters specify the same parameter in
different ways, and the short form data sheets are really dangerous
as to the conditions involved in the numbers listed.

I expect you will see more unit to unit variation between filters,
particularly with a +/- 4 for inserion loss, than a difference
between the F455N-20 and F455Y-21 based on the data sheet.

73

John KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: Collins Mechanical Filters (again)
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.961003210257.15904B-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 3 Oct 1996 mknudsen@lucent.com wrote:

> I figure someone must have broken the bottom off a 9-pin tube
> and soldered a filter to it so as to plug into the 'A4's socket.
> Or found a 9-pin plug. 73, mike k aa9rg
>

I've been wondering if it was possible to chop the head off a
9 pin tube, looking for a way to test a replacement for the 7360
tube, but found some 9 pin headers at Gateway, which is local
and has several branches across the country. \$1 - 1.50, don't
remember exactly.

73
John Kolb KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com
Ramona, CA 92065

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: wd4mgm@ix.netcom.com (CARL WHITAKER)
Subject: RE: CV-591A/URR & MSR-4
Message-ID: <199610040200.TAA11943@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

Sorry, I accidently deleted the earlier post with a question about what
was a MSR-4 so not sure if this totally answers the question but.....
the MSR-4 and the CV-591A/URR are one and the same.

MSR-4 being the Techinal Material Corp. model no. and CV-591A/URR
being of course the military nomenclature.

According to the manual I have the related models were:

TMC Model No.	Description	Military Nomenclature
MSR-1	Single Sideband Converter	CV-591/URR
MSR-3	Single Sideband Converter	CV-657/URR
MSR-4	Single Sideband Converter	CV-591A/URR

The Model MSR-3 is for use with receivers having an intermediate
frequency range of 197-203 kc. when the MSR-3 oscillator is variable or
normal crystal is used. Or, 200 kc. to 1.5 mc. when the MSR-3
oscillator is crystal controlled only.

The Models MSR-1 and MSR-4 are for use with receivers having an
intermediate frequency range of 452-458 kc. when the MSR oscillator is
variable or normal crystal is used. Or, 225 kc. to 1.5 mc. when the MSR

oscillator is crystal controlled only.

The MSR-4 being an improved version of the MSR-1, the units are interchangeable electrically and mechanically in any installation.

Quoted from the manual.

Hope this answers the question.

Carl Whitaker
WD4MGM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: bill@skeeter.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: RE: CV-591A/URR & MSR-4
Message-ID: <9610040436.AA23719@skeeter.frco.com>

Carl sez:

" The Model MSR-3 is for use with receivers having an intermediate frequency range of 197-203 kc. when the MSR-3 oscillator is variable or normal crystal is used. Or, 200 kc. to 1.5 mc. when the MSR-3 oscillator is crystal controlled only."

So, has anybody got one of those MSR-3's with the useless 200 KC IF?
What'll ya take for it?

Bill Hawkins bill@skeeter.frco.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Bob Rolfness <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
Subject: FS: Crystals
Message-ID: <32552597.6514@atnet.net>

I have found eight FT243 and two slightly larger crystal elements in my dad's things. I would like to make a package deal. First priority to those on the list that have help me, then anyone who has a direct project requiring, etc. Then first come,

Style	Frequency	Any Special Marks
FT243	4280 kc	TRANS on the top
FT243	3295	
FT243	3993	
FT243	2670	TRANS on the top

FT243 6025 284 on top [channel number]
FT243 8200 371 on top [channel number]
FT243 6000 283 on top [channel number] BC-1335
FT243 6450 REC on the top
larger pins and outline than FT243 8253.85 CR-1A/AR on side
Round 100.0 with a holder/socket

How about \$20 for the lot and I'll pay postage?

73's Bob W7VZX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Richard Post <POST@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: FS: GR 821-A Twin-T Impedance Measuring
Message-ID: <A4134ZWMZQAYHZ*/R=OUVAXA/R=A1/U=POST/@MHS>

Fellow thermionic enthusiasts,

General Radio 821-A Twin-T Impedance Measuring Circuit with original manual. Very good cosmetic condition. Complete in the original GR road case with cover. Metal snaps inside the cover hold the manual. Built the way General Radio typically built gear. Beautifully engineered and quality all the way. Comes with a pair of S0-239 adapters that plug into the GR coax connectors.

According to the manual, "the Twin-T Impedance Measuring Circuit is a null instrument for use in measuring impedance at frequencies from 460 Kc to 30Mc. Measurements can be made at frequencies slightly below and above this nominal frequency range.

It is used basically with a parallel-substitution method for measuring unknown impedances, namely susceptance and conductance. The susceptance is obtained from capacitance increments, read from a dial directly calibrated in capacitance (in uuf)..."

Some of the "illustrative examples" in the manual include:

- Measurement of matched 72 ohm coaxial transmission line at 830 Kc.
- Measurement of 1 microHenry coil at 25 Mc.
- Measurement of 500 uuF condenser at 10 Mc.
- Balanced lines and antennas.

External generator and detector needed as follows, quoting from the manual:

"Any well shielded RF oscillator with output voltage in the order of 1 to 10 volts and adequate frequency stability will serve as generator." "Any well shielded radio receiver having a sensitivity of the order of 1 to 10

microvolt will serve as detector. It is recommended that the receiver used be provided with an adequate RF sensitivity control and a local oscillator to give a heterodyne note at the intermediate frequency. Most so-called 'communications receivers' fill all these requirements".

If you don't have those, you don't need this!

There is probably a picture of this thing in a nearby older textbook on electronic measurement.

First \$75 owns it, or best offer below that. Tie goes to "dem I owe one to" Add for cost of UPS from zip 45701.

Rich <rpost1@ohiou.edu>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mashaum@fcg.net (Mark Shaum)
Subject: Hammarlund RF Coils Needed
Message-ID: <M.100496.143954.43@NEC2000-MS.statefarm.com>

I finally decided that the fact that I'm more than a month behind in scanning/reading the BA list isn't a good reason for not posting, so let me pop out one of several here. And hello to the 3579 BA gang, some great roundtables there lately!

One of the many non-working BA's I picked up at Greyslake a couple weeks back was a rather nice looking HQ110A 'parts' set. After some cleanup, this unit looks way too nice to trash for needed HQ110 and 170 parts, and works quite well on the bands where the coils are good. However, unless I can find some needed coils to restore it, I'm going to convert it to a sandbox, keeping the same general design and front panel.

Here's what I'd like to find.. yet another parts set might be acceptable, but I've been through three already in total, many of which had the same defective coils (open windings, crispy-crittered wire or shattered slugs.. see a separate post on my experiences with Hammarlund stuck tuning coil slugs).

Needed:

160/80 and 40/20 meter oscillator coils for the 110A. Presumably coils from a 170A will also work. It appears that the oscillator design was changed between the A and non-A models, so coils from a 110 or 170 may not sub correctly.

80 meter antenna coil from a 110, 110A, 170 or 170A. These seem to be the same across the line.

160/80 meter RF plate coil for a 110. It looks like one from a 110A, 170 or 170A should also work.

Will buy, trade, whatever. Help me out with these fine grey boxes!

Mark Shaum, NE9G
mashaum@fcg.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mashaum@fcg.net (Mark Shaum)
Subject: Hammarlund Stuck Coils, continued..
Message-ID: <M.100496.143957.02@NEC2000-MS.statefarm.com>

A few comments about my recent experiences getting Hammarlund RF coil slugs freed up.. several small bits of ferrite, one trashed coil form and a lot of frustration later, I can conclude:

Once discovering a stuck slug, a lot of Hammarlund owners must have switched from a plastic alignment tool to a metal allen wrench, and then fractured the slug on the first good twist.

If the slug is not fractured, you have a good chance of getting it out. I strongly recommend removing the offending coil from the set and sliding it out of its shield can if at all possible. Being able to reach a stuck slug cleanly from both ends can help considerably, even if you have to remove the coil assembly and remove the bottom slug to reach the bottom side of a stuck top slug, for example.

A (very) small amount of general purpose penetrating oil directed at the edges of the slug and left overnight was all that was necessary to free one example in my HQ170. Too much penetrant can cause the paper/fiber form to unglue itself, not a happy situation.

A second method used where the slug seemed 'glued' to the form threads was to insert a soldering iron tip into the slug, warming it up just enough to soften any 'goo'. Overheating the slug at this point is to be avoided, for reasons noted below.

If the slug is cracked, and broken into more than two pieces (some of mine were) things get nasty. The slug edges bite into the form when attempting to

loosen with a tool. Continuing to attempt to force a broken slug to turn will make the fit even more permanent. Heat seems to expand the slug pieces, compounding the problem even more, as they 'bite' even further into the form insides. My best recommendation is to use a dremel tool to grind out the slug from the inside, hopefully reaching a point where pieces can be removed with pliers, etc. Finding a replacement slug, or adapting a non-threaded slug with a threaded shaft to fit is probably going to be a lot easier to do than a successful salvage of the old slug. Drift characteristics can be affected, so don't be surprised if you notice such changes after messing with the oscillator coils.

Now, if anybody is aware of any applicable tricks used by the OT's, that might have saved me a few hours, please speak up!

Mark Shaum, NE9G
mashaum@fcg.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: "Terry O'Laughlin" <terryo@wort-fm.terracom.net>
Subject: Hey, can I get rid of these tubes
Message-ID: <199610041521.KAA16131@mendota.terracom.net>

I guess I wasn't explicit enough in my previous post. When I said "best offer", I was hoping to get enough to cover the shipping and the effort to pack them. I don't want to landfill them but I have absolutely no use for any of these tubes. After my last move, I have far less space to store useless things and they must go.

41HAP1/4KP1, General Atronics Corp., 3" sq. face, 12 pin base
D10/240GH, Brimar (made in England), 2-1/2" x 3" rect. face, weird base
E2665PFA/9F15005, Toshiba, 5" round face, 14 pin base
5BTP1, Magnavox/General Atronics Corp., 5" round face, 12 pin base

2 8020 HV rectifiers, United Elec. JAN (graphite plates)
2 8020 HV rectifiers, Lewis & Kaufman (metal plates)
6 866A HV rectifiers, RCA & GE
1 866 HV rectifier, Taylor, older envelope style
6 3D21B, CBS man. for USN
1 3B22, Continental Elec. (JAN)
1 3B25, RCA (JAN)

73 Terry O' WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: wj5j@juno.com (John D Hensley)
Subject: HP 4204A Oscillator manual needed
Message-ID: <19961003.211109.4791.7.wj5j@juno.com>

Hello folks,

A local here not on the internet needs a copy of the
manual & schematic for the following:

Hewlett-Packard 4204A Oscillator

He will of course reimburse costs. If you can help
please email via private post.

Thanks in advance,

Doug WJ5J

***** WJ5J / NNN0BXX *****
WTF: National AN/WRR-2A or FRR-19 or R274x(SX-73)
51J4 parts Wanted: mech filters, mech filter switch and
assembly mechanism, small knobs, if slug assemblies,
covers, etc. Also need National HRO rack speaker and
NBFM module and rack coil holder for HRO 50/60R
***** wj5j @ juno.com *****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: "Bob Ragain, 303-470-2534, RAGAIN@SEDALIA.OMNES.SLB.COM"
<RAGAIN@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>
Subject: Identification of R392
Message-ID: <961004111318.25028452@hubvx6.sedalia.wireline.slb.com>

Fellow BA'ers,

A few days ago I queried the BA list on techniques for determining the
manufacturer and contract number of my R392 receiver. It has no name
plate and few of the assemblies had markings on them, and none that I
could find that listed a manufacturer.

Thanks to all who replied with many good suggestions. Here is a recap
for anyone else who might need the info:

Mark, KE6MYK, must have stripped his R392 down to the component level and gave me a list of places to look. Thanks Mark, but this rx just doesn't have markings on most assemblies. Hope you can get yours back together again! :-)

Tom, N5OFF, suggested I look on components, not just assemblies, for manufacturer info. He suggested looking on the freq counter ass'y, crystals and large caps. Bingo, found the name Decitron on both the crystal oven for the calibrator xl and on the solid state (ssshhhhuuuuassshhhhhh) audio module. At that time Decitron meant nothing to me, but sure did later, due to the next response!

Most interesting reply was from the original source of my receiver (thanks Gary! nice to meet you again) who even provided the contract number: FR36-039-N-6-00081(E) and manufacturer, Decitron, originally from Brooklyn.

We're not sure how to interpret the contract number to get production date. Any list members know how to decipher it?

That was a contract number not on Tom's list. Now I'm curious if there are other Decitron R-392's out there. Mine has a Dubrow PTO, the transistorized audio amp, and ribbed case. Those are not unique to Decitron R392's but might be common only in Decitron R392s. If anyone has a Decitron R392 with a label I'd sure be interested in what information is on it.

Again, thanks to this great bunch for all the help! All the little pieces came together and I now know a lot more about my R-392.

Bob

Bob Ragain WB4ETT Littleton, CO 303-794-4396(H)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Re: Identification of R392
Message-ID: <9610041737.AA12094@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Mine is Western Electric, which suits me just fine.
The sorry-state audio module ws a common retrofit, but I could look and see who made mine, which was in the set when I got it.
If your have yellow/brown heat discoloration around its socket, then it was not original since your set was operated with the infamous 26A7 (sp?) tube.

BTW, to get an R390 family gear train put back together,
or an R392 chassis, take it to the country whose flag appears
when you crank the KC tuning all the way :-) 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: dma@IslandNet.com (Jan Skirrow)
Subject: Re: Impedance matching dilemma
Message-ID: <m0v8wKu-000VswC@comm.amtsgi.bc.ca>

>Here's a question that's always posed a problem for me:
> How much trouble do you get into impedance-wise by teeing a frequency counter
>off of the signal generator? I want to keep a little closer tabs on my HP 606A
>for IF/Rf alignment by monitoring its output on a 5245L. Does this mess things
>up as far as keeping everything 50 ohms? Inquiring minds want to know....
>Thanks.
>
>-Jim N6SVS
>jcreid@ccgate.hac.com
>Gardena, CA

Hi Jim ...

I don't have a 606A but assume it expects to be properly terminated with a
50 ohm resistive load - like my HP8601A does.

The HP5245L has an input impedance of 1meg in parallel with 25pf on all
ranges - so it's hard to see how this would upset matters - especially at
lower frequencies.

However, the 5245L requires such a high input voltage compared to the levels
you'll want for most receiver testing, that a direct connection isn't very
practical. The 8601A has a separate high level signal output that deals with
this. When I've faced the problem you do (with a URM 25 D generator), I've
used the vertical output on my Tek 535 to drive the counter, and connected
the Tek input to wherever I could to get the needed low level signal. This
worked very well. Unfortunately, I can't do the same thing with my Tek 454
because the vertical output signal is also low level, and the vertical
amplifier has to be seriously over-driven to get enough output to run the
counter.

I guess one lesson is that gear of similar vintage tends to work together
well, but mixing generations isn't so good!

Jan Skirrow, VE7DJX
dma@islandnet.com
Duncan, British Columbia

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: spr@earthlink.net (Scott Robinson)
Subject: Re: Impedance matching dilemma
Message-ID: <v01530503ae79f7d06500@[153.34.139.144]>

Folks,

What I have done is to install an extra BNC on the RF generator, connected via a 470 ohm resistor to its output before the output attenuator(s). This way I still have counter indication even at very low signal output levels and do not disturb the output impedance. Note that many counters radiate like fiends, so if you want your low output levels accurate, temporarily disconnect the counter.

Be sure to place the new BNC where it won't compromise any internal shielding in the generator.

Regards,

Scott Robinson
spr@earthlink.net
"Wait'll he puts on his stereo headphones..."

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Tom LeMense <LEMENST@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com>
Subject: Impedance matching dilemma -Reply
Message-ID: <s254cdcc.057@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com>

>How much trouble do you get into impedance-wise by teeing a
>frequency counter off of the signal generator? I want to keep a little
>closer tabs on my HP 606A for IF/RF alignment by monitoring its output
>on a 5245L. Does this mess things up as far as keeping everything 50
>ohms? Inquiring minds want to know....

It depends on how interested you are in absolute amplitude, flatness, etc. If you intend to use it over a small freq. range and you don't care about amplitude or source impedance you may find a simple tee acceptable, but rest assured that you WON'T have a 50 ohm source any more.

Just buy/build a splitter! At frequencies below 100 Mc, they can be

built out of carbon comp resistors with a minimum of hassle. The info for determining R values should be in an ARRL book or something of the sort. With the resistive splitter in place, you can be reasonably sure that the signal you are injecting is 3dB (plus or minus) lower than that present at your sig gen output (as is the signal present at the input of the 5245L) -- and you maintain a 50 ohm output Z.

-tom

Thomas LeMense * Sr. Project Engineer
TRW Automotive Electronics Group
Farmington Hills, Michigan facility
810.615.7822 * 810.478.7241 fax
internet: lemenst@fhsmtp.fh.trw.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Re: Impedance matching dilemma -Reply
Message-ID: <9610041623.AA12047@bock.ih.lucent.com>

I haven't heard anyone mention stub resonance effects yet. If the length of coax you hook from the T-tap to your counter happens to hit an odd quarter wavelength, it will present a low impedance at the T and suck out some of your signal. Well, maybe not too much, but enough to invalidate your sig gen's attenuator reading (if you trust that anyway :-) by maybe 6 dB.

This fits what Tom said about "if you don't care about flatness, impedance, or amplitude."

BTW, a lot of older rx manuals specify various "dummy antenna" circuits to be inserted between the generator and the rx's antenna terminals. These range from one R or C to some pretty fancy series-parallel R/C networks. I guess they improve the odds that your Antenna Trimmer control will still peak when you go to your real antenna.

Now if your antenna feed is 50 ohms resistive across the bands, a sig gen is already the right match to align your RF stage to, but we don't all have that. Older rx were designed for balanced feeds at higher Z. 73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Karan Lee Carruth <klccarru@tenet.edu>
Subject: J-38 Key
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.961003174819.424G-100000@beall.tenet.edu>

I just acquired a J-38 key which I would like to add to my collection of WW-II radio gear. Unfortunately, it is missing one of the knurled thumbscrews that are used to secure the line and tel connections. Does anyone have a junker and would you sell me one of the screws?

Just exactly what was this key designed for? (yes I know that prepositions are not good things to end sentences with)

What is the significance of the TEL and LINE markings? Was this somehow used in a voice telephone line? If so, how?

Thanks for the help.

Lenox, WA50VG
klccarru@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu (Clark M. Thompson)
Subject: NC-303 matching speaker?
Message-ID: <199610041414.JAA162036@audumla.students.wisc.edu>

Hello anchorites:

I'm happy to report that the NC-303 arrived safely from Virginia. After reading the thread about R-390s getting trashed in shipping, I was worried! I tried it out last night, and I'm sold. What a smooth operating receiver! It needs some cleaning up, but seems to be working A OK. The only flaw is a small area on the front panel where the paint was chipped off.

Thanks to Mike, KOMYW I have a copy of the manual. It came with the XCU-303 calibrator, and what is supposed to be the matching speaker. But I think it may actually be the matching speaker for the 300. There are no identifying numbers anywhere on it. The speaker grille has a chrome lightening bolt on the upper left, and the red National diamond logo on the lower right. The case is two-tone gray-- the upper third is light gray, the bottom 2/3 is dark gray. The receiver is light gray on top, and black on the bottom with a chrome strip divider.

Anybody know if this is actually the 303's speaker?

de Clark, KD9QI

cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Jim Zellmer <zellmer@raccoon.com>
Subject: need info on Elmac AF-67
Message-ID: <199610032154.QAA03903@slip1.raccoon.com>

I recently picked up an Elmac AF-67 transmitter and would like to get it ready for the coming 160 season. I do not have a manual. Does any one out there in boatanchor land have a copy?

In the mean time if I could get information on the pinouts on the power plug I could power this thing up.

thanks

'73's

Jim Zellmer Email: zellmer@raccoon.com
639 40th Street Phone: 515-279-4911
Des Moines, IA 50312 HRC: ka0vsl

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: rhs@pacbell.net
Subject: R-390A/URR REPAIRED
Message-ID: <32548E49.395F@pacbell.net>

I want to thank all of you who offered advice and help towards the repair my R-390A/URR receiver that I aquired at the Southern California TRW swapmeet last month.

The BFO was not functioning. All resistance readings on V505 pins where within specs. The sealed can LC circuit was functional (no shorts or opens) but resonated @455KC only when the shaft was allmost all the way to one side.

The BFO came back to life after I replaced C527 & C526, both mica caps, the control grid coupling cap. and control grid bypass cap. I checked both caps using a signal gen. @1MC and a series potentiometer to measure

the impedance. Both values seemed in the ballpark. The voltages measured with the original caps in circuit were not indicative of capacitor breakdown??

I also added a 220pf cap in parallel with the tuned LC circuit, inside the can, to allow the BFO control to be centered for 455KC.

The receiver now works like a dream. This is the first time that I have used a radio with mechanical filters. Its absolutely fantastic. The combination of the various band widths and the variable limiter allow optimization of received signals to a degree that I have never been able to match in any other receiver.

73s Rudy Salomon KD6NRQ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Steve Ellington <n4LQ@igLou.com>
Subject: Ranger Drive Progress
Message-ID: <32559AA7.70AC@igLou.com>

None:

1. Removed reduction drive assy. from Ranger
2. Turned shaft and noted extremely rough feel.
3. Soaked in degreaser. Now at least it had some torque on the output side but felt rougher than ever.
4. Soaked in motor oil. Felt smoother. squirted in as much grease as possible. Felt even smoother but still had a bad rough spot.
5. Installed in Ranger. Not enough torque to even turn the vfo cap.
6. Degreased again in a ultrasonic cleaner. Tried to take it apart again by putting a hose washer over the threads to protect them and clamping in in the vise. Wouldn't budge.
7. Took it to a machine shop. Owner just scratched his head and handed it back.

This thing is weird. Hasn't anyone tried this before? I've had a lot of trouble with Johnson vfos but this beats them all.

Anyone got a Ranger or Valliant they are parting out?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: "Robert Fowle (KC8DBC)" <hammarlund@jacksonmi.com>
Subject: RCA BTA-5T....teardown
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19961003224020.2d370c42@fvmail.com>

Hi gang;

well it's official, this saturday at 8 a.m. i will start the dismanteling of the 5 kw a.m. transmitter.

if there is anybody needing parts for such a beast, or just 'big' iron, or whatever...send me your list...these things are going to be sold off. if you want include the price you'd like to pay (plus shipping of coarse)... those that do this will get first preferance....

sorry the meatball RCA emblem was not there.....
i have one 3x3000T1 which was rebuilt by Econo(?) available, will also have sockets for the same....(2 or 3 i believe)...4-125a sockets, 4-250a sockets, (and tubes for both same) meters, plus much more.....

thats it for now. stay tuned....

=====]-[->

Robert Fowle KC8DBC
The HAMMARLUND Historian
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E-mail: hammarlund@jacksonmi.com
Web Page: <http://www.jacksonmi.com/hammarlund>
HAMMARLUND LITERATURE WANTED
WANTED: MANUALS FOR ANY MAKE RADIO EQUIPMENT

=====]-[->

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: Regenerative Mystery Grebe
Message-ID: <9610041811.AA12100@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Here's a puzzle for the Regenerative rx gurus on the List.
I just acquired a Grebe CR-12, a real antique from 1923, that uses a regenerative tuned RF stage ahead of a non-regen grid-leak detector. Many other Grebe models, including SW models used by early Hams, like CR-9 and CR-13, used similar

setups.

The mystery is how the regeneration works.

First, these sets are inductively tuned by variometers -- a rotor coil within a stator coil assembled by the size and shape of a grapefruit. There is no resonating shunt capacitor -- resonance must come from the distributed capacity of the variometer assemblage.

Second, the "increase regeneration" control in all these sets (I have a book of old schematics) is nothing but a rheostat between ground and the "cold" end of the grid circuit variometer. No tickler winding, no taps, no nuthin.

I'd expect the variable resistor to control the losses in the grid tank, but the "increase" direction increases the resistance (and the losses). Perhaps the increased resistance to ground makes the grid circuit more susceptible to plate-grid capacitive feedback, and that's what really provides the regeneration?

This feedback was the bane of all triode RF or IF amps, with a zillion ways to nullify it. Maybe Grebe decided to tame and use it instead of fighting it. A single pot control of regeneration is a lot cheaper than rotating tickler coils -- if it works! Another homebrew project to try.

I'd love to hear any theories as to why this should work. Grebe had an Armstrong license and didn't need to sneak around any regeneration patents.

Won't be able to test the set for a while -- it was in a flood, and audio xfmers and rheostats will need some work. No corrosion, thanks to nickle-plating and Bakelite everywhere.
73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: S Line Freq Coverage
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.961003221914.15904K-100000@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 3 Oct 1996, Phil Mills wrote:

> Don't forget that the range from 5.0 to 6.6 is not supposed to be
> used in S-line transmitters. According to my KWM-2 manual, "In this
> range, the second harmonic of the variable i-f frequency is nearly
> the same as the desired frequency.

The 5.0 - 6.0 range of the Drake R-4x was not to be used for the same reasons.

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Re: S Line Freq Coverage
Message-ID: <Pine.SC0.3.91.961003222312.15904L@sd.cts.com>

On Thu, 3 Oct 1996 mknudsen@lucent.com wrote:

> Maybe we should look into some form of Wadley Loop synthesizer,
> based on harmonics of a 200 KC xtal -- you could select just the
> right harmonic to inject into your 32S or whatever.
>

The xtal freq in the R-4C is 40.6 MHz by the time you get up to the 29.5 - 30.0 band. To do this for a Drake receiver, you would want to slip the tuning over so that you are using freqs ending in .0 and .5 instead of .1 and .6. (OK, so your band is 6.9 - 7.4 instead of 7.0-7.5). It would not be easy to have a preselector with enough stages tracking well enough to pick out 40.5 MHz from a frequency comb consisting of all 500 kHz harmonics, so that 40.0 and 41.0 are 80 db or so down. Gets a lot worse if you are trying to pick out signals from a comp of 200 kHz harmonics. Sliding the tuning over mentioned was to avoid trying to pick out harmonics from a 100 kHz spectrum.

All the Wadley loop receivers I'm familiar with used a 1 MHz spectrum.

> There is no phase noise or other such digital crud involved.

Never say "no" or "never". There are some that have to worry a lot about how much phase noise is on their xtal oscillators. Phase noise increases when a freq is multiplied. The phase noise of the 40th harmonic of a 1 MHz xtal will, however, be better than you would get from most PLL's.

John

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: KA9EGW@aol.com
Subject: S-Line gen cov/200 kc rocks
Message-ID: <961004093113_324892818@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Hey, is it any coincidence the 100 kHz calibrator in my R390A uses a 200 kc crystal driving a multivibrator. The calibrator decks are still cheap out there....,

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: sbrovas@tir.com (sbrovas)
Subject: Sale Collectable HYGAIN Rotobrake Repeater
Message-ID: <199610040953.FAA16402@tir.com>

Ok,

I peaked your curiosity... This is an old Hygain Antenna repeater. It ties in to the antenna rotor box and puts a beam heading from the USA on portions of the world. It is multi colored. Has a little bubble or two of pieling paint from world map, but is in vgc+/EXC- condition. It is the size of a goodsized clock and is a collectable. If interested, price is \$65 shipped UPS.
73's de WA1APX/8 Bill, sbrovas@tir.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: sbrovas@tir.com (sbrovas)
Subject: Sale Collins 75A-2 Rack Mount Receiver
Message-ID: <199610040953.FAA16394@tir.com>

>To: boatanchors@the.porch
>From: sbrovas@tir.com (sbrovas)
>
>Hi all,
> I have a Collins 75A-2 receiver forsale. It is in excellent shape, but without a cabinet. Face plate is excellent and all original knobs. It does have an excellent copy of a manual with it. Price is \$275 + shipping by UPS, RSVP sbrovas@tir.com
>73's de Bill, WA1APX/8
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mashaum@fcg.net (Mark Shaum)
Subject: SK510 socket needed
Message-ID: <M.100496.144307.88@NEC2000-MS.statefarm.com>

To help complete my winter shack warmer, I am in need of an Eimac SK-510 socket or other air-system style socket for the 3-1000Z/4-1000A tubes. I've been asking around the swap nets without results for a while. Anybody have one without any plans to use it? I'm open to a buy or trade for whatever deal, lots of stuff laying around the junque boxe here!

73! - Mark

Mark Shaum, NE9G
mashaum@fcg.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: wj5j@juno.com (John D Hensley)
Subject: Surplus Conversion Manuals Volume 1 and III
Message-ID: <19961003.211109.4791.8.wj5j@juno.com>

Hello again group,

Just a note to everyone to remind you that if you are interested in these, you should contact me in the not too distant furture (like within a few days) so that I can make arrangements to get them to you.

Approximately 33 books have been requested and will be sent, hopefully in the next 7 to 10 days.

If you have any questions, please ask.

Best Regards,

Doug WJ5J

***** WJ5J / NNN0BXX *****
WTF: National AN/WRR-2A or FRR-19 or R274x(SX-73)
51J4 parts Wanted: mech filters, mech filter switch and
assembly mechanism, small knobs, if slug assemblies,
covers, etc. Also need National HRO rack speaker and
NBFM module and rack coil holder for HRO 50/60R
***** wj5j @ juno.com *****

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: "Brian Carling" <bry@mail1.mnsinc.com>
Subject: tube pinouts
Message-ID: <199610041055.GAA00961@user2.mnsinc.com>

Does anyone know if there is a place on the WWW, either a Web Site or FTP location, that has listings of VALVE/TUBE base PIN-OUTS?

Makes me wish I hadn't tossed all those GE, RCA, EIMAC books etc. years ago!
Brian Carling in Gaithersburg, Maryland, USA
bry@mnsinc.com
<http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: Steve Byan <steve@hi.com>
Subject: Re: Wanted: "Inductance Calculations" by Grover
Message-ID: <v03007803ae7ad88181ce@[140.243.30.128]>

>Anyone out there have a copy of Frederick Grover's
>1946 text "Inductance Calculations" that they'd be
>willing to part with? If you've never seen this little

I believe it is still in print and available. Here's some info from a post to sci.electronics in 1993:

>>>>

Newsgroups: sci.electronics
Subject: Re: Inductance and Capacitance Estimation
Sender: mjohnson@netcom.com (Mark Johnson)
References: <1993Nov7.180601.3512@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: RE: Who's the joker...?? (Viking II audio mod)
Message-ID: <01IA81EJK7HU00235K@ACS.EKU.EDU>

Thanks to suggestions from list members, it looks as though the original two 6AU6's were replaced by a 12AX7 and , judging from the wiring on the base, either a 12BY7 or 12DQ7... will try the former...

73, Al N5AIT
modsteph@acs.eku.edu
Allan Stephens

Richmond, Kentucky

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 18:02:55 1996
From: mknudsen@lucent.com
Subject: RE: Who's the joker..?? (Viking II audio mod)
Message-ID: <9610041548.AA11986@bock.ih.lucent.com>

Just a reminder, from the OF who sold me an almost-working
Viking II at Greyslake last year:

The Vik II audio gets a bad rep when the lytic cathode bypass cap
dries out in the speech amp. Hams end up putting in all kinds of
"improved" ckts, when (allegedly) all they needed to do was replace
that cap. Modern dime-a-dozen computer caps will do a cathode ckt.

In your case, yes, go with the mod and find the tubes that fit.
I just wanted to mention the above to anyone thinking of modifying
their Viking II audio, to make sure the stock ckt was up to snuff
first. Hackers might want to copy the DX-40's first stage.
73, mike k aa9rg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Larry Keith <KQ4BY@IX.NETCOM.COM>
Subject: WTB: 6x9 speaker
Message-ID: <3254193B.5B7@IX.NETCOM.COM>

I am trying to clean up and refinish the Hammarlund S-100 Speaker
Cabinet that I picked up in Jacksonville. However, a review of the
KQ4BY replacement speaker collection indicates a shortage of 6x9
speakers.

Does anyone have an extra that they would like to sell?

Or, would anyone care to suggest a reputable speaker source?

73,

Larry, KQ4BY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Subject: WTB: Hints & Kinks +c.
Message-ID: <199610041147.HAA13837@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>

I'm in the market for:

arrl hints and kinks 50's,60's,70's vintage
arrl antenna book 60's vintage

"so you want to be n swl"

73

Bill

N5LMX/DA1WG
bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Oct 4 08:35:13 1996
From: Dave Hutchison <djhutch@concentric.net>
Subject: WTB: Drake L4-B Amplifier
Message-ID: <32545E17.C98@concentric.net>

I am looking for a Drake L4-B amplifier and power supply in excellent unmodified condition. Prefer midwest seller to keep chances of shipping damage and shipping costs down but will consider all offers.

73's

Dave Hutchison KW9U